



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Surface, I immediately concluded, that such a Motion must be occasion'd only by an Earthquake.

However, as most of the Neighbours were confident that the Shock was occasion'd by the blowing up of the Powder-Mills at *Hounslow*, I dispatched a Messenger thither on Horseback, who brought me Word, that the Shock was not felt either there or at *Brentford*; and that he could not learn that it had been felt farther Westward than *Kensington-Turnpike*.

I have also since been inform'd, that it was felt at *Fulham*; but a Friend, who lives a little beyond *Richmond*, has sent me Word, that they did not feel it there.

Of those who were in the Street, or upon the River, some felt it, and others not.

I am credibly informed, that Letters from *Calais* and *Boulogne* mention its having been felt on that Coast.

It seems therefore to have extended itself far to the East; but to have terminated in the West, about two Miles beyond this Place. I am, Sir, with the greatest Respect,

Your most humble Servant,

J. Martyn.

VII.

*Extract of a Letter from Mr. Trembley F.R.S.
to the President, concerning the same.*

S I R,

Harwich, Feb. 11. 1749-50.

*Read Feb. 15
1749-50.*

THE Earthquake was not felt at *In-
gatstone*, nor at *Colchester*, nor at
this Town.

VII.

On *Thursday* last the Lightning fell on 2 Steeples
not far from *Colchester*. * * *. From

†

Your humble Servant,

Abraham Trembley.

VIII.

Smart Lethieullier *Esq*; *F. R. S.* to the President, of the burning of the Steeple of Danbury in Essex, by Lightning, and of the Earthquake.

S I R,

Read March 1.
1749-50.

A S I think there was some Mistake in the Account of the late burning of *Danbury* Steeple by Lightning (read last *Thursday* before the *Royal Society*) which Mistake seem'd to give Room to imagine it had some Connexion with the late Earthquake, I take the Liberty of sending you the Particulars of the aforesaid Accident, as they were transmitted to me by two Gentle-

liii 2

men

† Mr. Trembley, who was going the next Day for *Holland*, was at the Time of the Earthquake with Mr. *Folkes* in his Study in *Queen's-Square*; where were also the Earl of *Macclesfield* and the Hon. *Charles Bentinck*; they all felt themselves at the same Instant strongly lifted up, and presently set down again: They also heard a Noise over their Heads as of some heavy Piece of Furniture being thrown down, whilst those who were in the Room over them were frighted, and apprehended the like Accident had happened below-stairs. The Coachmen on the Boxes of 2 Coaches then standing at the Door, were extremely sensible of the Shock, and apprehended the House was going to fall upon them.